

48262 to 48282.

From Darjiling, India. Presented by Lieut. Col. A. T. Gage, director of the Botanical Survey of India, through Mr. G. H. Cave, curator, Lloyd Botanic Garden, Darjiling. Received October 21, 1919.

48262. BASELLA RUBRA L. Basellaceæ.

A succulent, herbaceous, freely branched climber, native to Bengal, and cultivated throughout India. It is sometimes spoken of as the Malabar nightshade. The juice of the leaves is used in native medicine for catarrhal affections of children, and the leaves and stems are used as a potherb (made into a curry) by natives of all classes. Scarcely a village exists, in Bengal at least, where a hedgerow covered with this favorite potherb may not be seen. (Adapted from Watt, *Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 1, p. 404.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 45023.

48263. BUCKLANDIA POPULNEA R. Br. Hamamelidaceæ.

An evergreen tree, attaining a height of 80 feet, native to the eastern Himalayas, Khasi Hills, and the hills of Martaban, at altitudes of 3,000 to 8,000 feet. The wood is rough, grayish brown, moderately hard, close grained, and durable. It is much used in Darjiling for planking and for door and window frames. (Adapted from Watt, *Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 1, p. 545.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47649.

48264. BUDDLEIA ASIATICA Lour. Loganiaceæ.

A large evergreen shrub, native to Bengal, Burma, and southern India, ascending to altitudes of 4,000 feet, chiefly found in second-growth forests, deserted village sites, and savannas. The young branches are tomentose; the leaves, 2 to 4 inches long, are glabrous above, whitish tomentose beneath; the small white odorous flowers are borne in dense axillary spikes. The wood is gray and moderately hard. (Adapted from Cooke, *Flora of Bombay*, vol. 12, p. 183, and Watt, *Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 1, p. 546.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47650.

48265. CLEMATIS NAPAULENSIS DC. Ranunculaceæ. Clematis.

A slender, nearly glabrous, woody climber, native to the temperate Himalayas from Gurlwal to Bhutan. The flowers are numerous on short pedicels which bear, at the middle, connate bracts forming a 2-lipped cup in which the bud is sessile. These 4-petaloid oblong sepals are silky outside. The flat, margined achenes are hairy. (Adapted from Hooker, *Flora of British India*, vol. 1, p. 2.)

48266. DENDROCALAMUS HAMILTONII Nees. and Arn. Poaceæ. Bamboo.

The common bamboo of northern Bengal and Assam, with culms sometimes attaining a height of 80 feet, much curved and bent, forming thickets of nearly impenetrable growth. They are used for building purposes and for making mats and baskets. The young shoots are eaten in Sikkim. The flowers are purple; and sporadically flowering clumps, especially from injured specimens, are common. (Adapted from Gamble, *Manual of Indian Timbers*, p. 752.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 43287.